CHARLESTON ENTIRELY ISOLATED.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1865. Richmond papers of the 15th indicate that Sherman's advanced cavalry are actually as far north es Florence, the second important railroad junction or

They also appounce all telegraphic and railroad com that Sherman's left column must have struck the North

(Florence is in the Darlington District of South Car border. It is the point of junction of three railroa thes-the North-Eastern, the Wilmington and Man thester, and the Cheraw and Darlington.]

Movements of Gen. Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 16, 1863 Major Stelbrand, Chief of Artil'ery of the Fifteenth Corps of Gen. Sherman's Army, has arrived here, bringing disputches to the Government. He says Gen. Sherman's plats are not cone ally known in h

It was General Plair's dividen which defeated the enemy at River's Hidge, the coldlers wading to their waists to make the ettack.

It is clear that Sherman is moving large columns to the right and left or east and west, of Branchville,

A little to the nort ward of that point is a fine, high, traversed, with good roads, and abounding in supply

If he is aiming at Columbia he will traverse the triets of Grangeburg and Richland-a region unsar passed in the whole land for wealth and abundance.

Late Rebei News.

We have Richmond papers of Tuesday, 14th inst., from which we select the following items: THE WAR NEWS.

The Dispatch has the following concerning

IN SOUTH CAROLINA-OFFICIAL DISPATCH FROM

GEN. HARDEE. The military operations now going on in South Carolina are of the first importance to our cause. and naturally engross the attention of our people to the

exclusion of movements reported to be taking place Sherman has run through Georgia without meetit with any obstruction, and, it is expected, if he is to be

at all, it must be done quickly. It is only within the past week that his movement against Branchville was clearly developed. Previous to that inst Augusta or Charleston. It is now to sorted by telegrap that he has a column moving on Augusta; but this must be received as an unconfirme do not know that it is true. For the cresent all contour cution with Augusta is

sighbor pod. As concerns matters at Charles ten and in the direction of Columbia, our information s, and the Ashley River, a wide stream, Heal This demonstration of the ing disputeb, received late Sunday night,

is the official Keport of this affair. It contains and

On Saturday a column of Sherman's infantry and cay

Branchville, and advanced on the Columbia Branch Ralrond. Our troops at livanchville withdrew toward to the late of the enemy, the second our troops at livanchville withdrew toward to the late of th

Our latest information by mail from South Carolina is to the 9th.—Thursday lest—when rumors of all kinds were rife in Richmond respecting Sherman's movements. On that day the most reliable intelligence that could be obtained, says The Columbia Guardian, was that Sherman's Boyance was about seven miles from

that Sherman's advance was about seven miles from Midway. The position then occupied by the example was about twenty-one miles from Branchville. The same paper continues:

The claim responding the obstruction to travel in the place and the West is therefore, so face at tween this place and the West is therefore, so face at tween this place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place and the West is therefore, so face at the place at

The following is from The Examiner:

The statement that Sherman's forces had probably ent the Augusta branch of the South Carolina Railroad at different points west of Branchville is borne out by late Charleston papers, which state that the Yankees has reached and cut the road referred to at three points, namely: Midway, Blackville and Bamberg.

CHAMPLIAN New-York

Vol. XXIV No. 7,447.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17. 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

eventy-five miles. Though the enemy have obtained ssession of the road between Branchville and Auusin, they had not up to the latest advices struck th e leading from Charleston to Columbia. The peaession of the road at Blackville will cut us off from corgia and all sections beyond, as long as the Yankees

But Sherman's objective point is undoubtedly Eranchville. As a strategie point it is of great value. If Sherman takes it he cuts our great railroad artery; and len. Lee will have to gather his supplies from other narters than the rich store-house of South-Western

The capture of Branchville would not cut off Charles n. There is another line over the North-Eastern and fanchester roads by which Charleston can communiate with Richmond, and even with Columbia. But e permanent possession of Branchville would un. ubtediy lend to a movement upon Charleston.

situation stands at present, Sherman is in a would go citical conjuncture. His base is now on the Savannah | debts lestroy Columbia, if possible, and lay waste the sursunding country, but he will searcely venture to adburned Branchville.

e inferior in that direction. In the event of such the patient will grow worse every day that the real patient will grow worse every day that the real into the interior in that direction. In the event of such success, his next movement would, almost necessarily, be upon Charleston, to secure there a base of operations; and if successful there, he might attempt a march through Carolina toward Wilmington. His route to Richmond lies naturally through Branchville, Charleston and Wilmington—a long and difficult one, which depends upon success at each of its stages.

The Eliza of the 14th has the following news:

The Eliza of the 14th has the following news:

The Columbia South Carolinian of the 9th, received he front." The only scrap of information gleaned from they w or South Carolina exchanges is contained in the follow ing paragraph from The Charleston Courier of the 8th;

e South Carolina Railroad vesterday morning in three

an ordnance train states that the whooping and houting of the enemy could be distinctly heard in the de reached the South Carolina road early Tuesday porning. The train from Branchville came through all these sham dollars.

The Columbia Guerdian has the following remarks on The Situation"—the encouraging tone of which con- Will it still cling to sham do

it is not our intention to treat those alarming rumors with contempt, for in some instances they were of a haracter more truthful than pleasant. While paries we always to he would be a to be a lower to be a lower

have forgotten how to treat the in-

A YANKEE RAID IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Disputch says; Unofficial intelligence has

against it. Send then the negroes; they will seawer for their medulaness.

EXPLOIT OF SOME OF MONBY'S MEX.

Northern Virginia secons not to affood full occupation for the distance of a gallant and solventures; sources of Col. Mosby.

Within the last week some of Col. Mosby.

Within the last week some of the Pork peninsula. We are in formed that, last Friday night, Capt. J. Knapp, Lieut. Frank Meade and the mean aid of Monby's continuand, dashed into the town another of the meaning of them wealthy persona.

By the Hilinois we have news that on the 11th inst. and the limit has been to the fown another of the meaning of them wealthy persona.

By the Hilinois arrived the sum of the Sucrement of the Skirmishing and the Sucrement. From Our Special Correspondent.

The United States steamer Hilmois arrived the sum of the Sucrement of the filled. The left some twelve or fifteen killed on the field. Capt Scott, late on Gen. Pennypacker's staff, was shot dear while reconnoisering in front of the left some twelve or fifteen killed on the field. Capt Scott, late on Gen. Pennypacker's staff, was shot dear the sum of th

driv-eight miles, and from Branchville to Augusta been brought under the Yankee flag of truce to Aiker's

THE GOLD AND PAPER MARKET. The Enquirer talks in this way:

Notwithst inding the sale of gold by the Secretary of the Treasury at one time brought gold from 70 to 45, it has again gone up to 60 and 65, and that, too, upon seles made on Government account. Notwithstanding the amount of treasury notes was reduced by shaving off one third, prices went up, and, instead of money becoming more valuable by its searcity, the new notes buy less than the old did. Notwithstanding Mr. Treasury the state of the search which the search was the search to the search of the search was the search of the s id. Notwithstanding Mr. Tren-cent non-taxable bonds at 136,

he cannot sell them for 80.

Here we have three important facts, which it will do well for the Congress to consider. Gold is still rising and carrying up the prices of all other commedities. Shut our eyes as we may, gold is the standard which measures our entrency, and daily, as gold rises, the purchasing value of our notes falls. Not withstanding the reduction of the currency by shaving off one-third, the reduction of the currency by shaving off one-third, prices have risen, the notes have fallen, and the Trensury is empty. The six per cent non-texable bonds day, the first pleasant one for more than a week, he or

lie debt to its specie value not its present specie v but the average

mis upon success at each of its stages.

The Whigh of the 14th has the following news:

The Columbia South Carolinian of the 9th, received is morning, does not contain one syllable of news from e front." The only scrap of information gleaned from its South Carolina exchanges is contained in the following paragraph from The Charleston Courier of the 8th:

"No official information was received Tuesday, but reform the information was received Tuesday, but reform the come leave them in debt for their necessary expenses. The expenses of living have increased five times what he expenses of living have increased from they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of trade have made they were in 1863, but the profits of their increase. The point has been reached as the profits of the profits e on the comel's back, and be cannot, how-he may be, rise under his load. Relief

Mr. Trenholm must convert his sham dollars into res

se avoided, it is at the same time proper Gen. Lee's Address to the Army and the Country.

HOOMS. ARMIES OF THE CONFEDERATE STAYES, GENERAL ORDERS No. 2.-In entering upox

HECAS. ARRIES OF THE CONFIDERATE STATES.
Feb. 11, 1805.
GENERAL. OEDERS No. 3.—The discipline and efficiency of the army have been greatly impaired by men leaving their proper commands to join others in which they find service more agreeable.

This practice, almost as isjurious in its consequences as the crime of desertion, by the articles of war, exposes the offender to a similar positionest, and subjects the officer receiving him to dismisse from the army.

It is therefore declared that the providers of General Order

No. 2 of this state from years, headquarters, analy to such men.

Capt. J. F. Anderson, Capt. J. S. Hatch, Capt. J. S

New York and two colored regiments, toward seeds for the shells | Some of the shells | struck near Gens. Paine and Ames while they were | Charleston, Augusta and Columbia, and is the point at which the roads leading to Columbia and Augusta Expanse.

From Easter TENNESSEE.

The distance from Charleston to Columbia is one bundred and thirty miles, from Charleston to Augusta in Barnelville, one fort to invade the State from the Augusta in the direction of the fine hundred and thirty miles, from Charleston to Augusta in the direction of Augusta, via Branchville, one fort to invade the State from the Articles of Augusta, via Branchville, one fort to invade the State from the Articles of Augusta, via Branchville, one from Prisoners have been directly the miles. The distance from Prisoners have been directly the miles. The distance from Prisoners have been directly the miles. The distance from Prisoners have been decided and thirty working the miles. The distance from Prisoners have been decided and the point at which the point at thousand, had under command of Gen. Schimmelpfenig, advanced, under command in the point of her inverted themselves zeross the Peninsula of the schimp learning almost in monitor Montaux and the occas and som other planets in the schimp learning almost in the schimp learning almost in a Secessian ville, and after a sharp fight, lagging almost in the schimp learning almost in the s

FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

The New Movement Against Wilmington -A Brilliant Dash-The Advance Up the Peninsula-Casualties.

FORT FISHER, N. C., Feb. 11, 1865. To-day has witnessed the most important movement since the capture of Fort Fisher.

I presume it is no longer a secret that Major-Gen J. M. Schefield, with an important command, has been

day, the first pleasant one for more than a week, he or- or that portion of it now with this command, held the in Raielyh from Floride, Georgia, and South position and strength of the enemy.

at of the enemy, viz; the colored troops of the left wing. serve. There has been active skirminhing from an advance.

The naval vessels, both on the ocean side and in Cape Fear River, have steadily cooperated by shelling the the enemy's presence in full force, enemy's line, and also firing occasionally upon Fort Then anon came, limping, bleeding, to the rear, a have beard so much. The rulers at Richmond are carse that laid Anderson-the Rebel work on the West side of Cape colored soldier-red ch a Fear River, which is nearly opposite to and covers the line of Gen. Hoke in our front.

On the right Gen. Ames's troops, the 3d New-Hamp-Tricky, who led his company into the Robel works through a dense thicket and them all behind their main works. swampy piece of ground, surprising and completely cutting them of from the rest of their command, and cover of which, shielded by the wood's and the at to push man, we must set them down at not less than about compelling them to surrender.

The principal casualties occurred among the officers infles of Wilmington. haved well, and secured the respect and admiration of between the mostor Montauk, Commander Stone, and army in the vice that has held it for the last ten most our haved well, and secured the respect and admiration of between the monitor admiration of the river. The and Sherman and Terry will move on and all who witnessed their steadiness and courage. They Fort Anderson, on the west bank of the river. The had some fifty men wounded. One officer, Lieut, Edward "little black Yankee cheeze box" moved abowly up to would be the water base, Raielet the inwarf base; and Fields of Co. A, Sixth United States Colored Troops. killed, and six officers wounded-two severely.

obtain, but will send them as soon as possible. Capt. Scott, late of Col. Pennypacker's staff, is also among the killed, a brave and most excellent officer. THE REEL POSITION.

The formation and character of the ground, combined with labor and engineering skill, have made the Rebel position pext to impregnable. Their right rests on Caps Fear River, and consists of a breastwork twa feet turned again about the middle of the afternoon, This portion of the line runs in a south-west and north-

ardirection, along a ridge of elevated land for half a lifty wounder traverses o region of swamps and almost impenetrable New Hampshire, captured fifty-four Rebel prisoners, place. We are prepared for great changes and mothickets, until it reaches Myrtle Sound on the ocean side. In front they are protected from observation by this dense undergrowth or chapparal, which no body of on the right of our line, troops can peactrate, much less charge through in the face of a deadly fire. Having advanced our lines, Gen. Ames and Gen. Paine intreached along their front, and will wait to see what to morrow will bring forth.

The wounded were all carefully attended to and reod for peace, nor the right of seif. moved to the base hospital, from which they will be the wounded. He is ably assisted by an excellent corps

> Mr. Adams, has been of great service to the wou being personally present on the field and in the hoscomforts at the time they were most needed,

The Reconneissance Toward Wilming-

with an undergrowth of scrub and live box, laurel and green brier. On either side, however, there was a good sand or beach road, thickly studded on the left or river side with thrifty pines. These facts of position having mington attracted attention during the afternoon, onstrated, Friday's operations closed and

our men returned to camp, having drawn but little of the enemy's fire, and having been attended with inconsiderable casualties. lines of works. A brisk shelling from one of the gun-

ats on the ocean side opened the ball at about 7 m, m

just above the half-moon battery. This was followed Dejection of the Rebels-What Sherman is ex another, which moved slowly and cautiously up the Our line was formed by Abbott's brigade on the right,

The troops employed have been those already in posi- Myrick's Eattery E. 3d United States, also apported They look on all as gone, believing She present specie value, manding the Second Division, on the center and right and scarce done playing before with the foam created the tone of the Ger e. The newly arrived troops have held the re- waves, when the bustle of movement and signalized car to the same conclusion, which are quite as much dispaying coupons. This is the only remedy for our linen - early hour in the forencon until near sanset. Cel. Dag. many of them trophies of Fort Fisher exptures-pressed 1861. on over the road and into the swamps and woods Wil- "Sherman's columns," says The Progress, " a

> 'picked" on the skirmish line. Then rolled back a hour.' heer, as some squad of luckless johnnies were shire, of Col. Daggett's Brigade, taking the lead, ad- the usual desnitory fire of sharpshooters, and all sand- has a force of \$3,000 men. Nor is his arm wanced and charged the first line of the Rebei ride-pits, witched by the big, echoing guns of the navy boats on proviling in the country to oppress action. capturing about sixty prisoners. This brilliant dash the right. It was about 11 o'clock a, m, when our boys -it is an army of discipling nor at the m carried the enemies first and second lines and drove

sion created by the gaubouts, we were enable the Reb- twelve thousand men, and they will move on with the This was the chief success of the day's operations a new line of works close up into the factor of the Rebotics of the day's operations. The enemy seen massed his forces on our right, and Gen. Abbotics brigade was sent to that part of the line. where Gen. Terry, with Gen. Cor, directed operations. some two miles further from Paher, and within tweive Federal flag will fly over Charleston,

within a few hundred yards of the fort, and gave it with Grant on the James and Sherman at Raleigh, both several vigorous salates before it deigned a response, in command of large armies, all transportation out off it got one of its rifled Whitworths in range and supplies exhausted, Gen. Lee's army we The names of the killed I have not been able to and opened upon the andscions intruder. This fire was tight pl kept up several hours without result. The moutter the monitor twice, without inflicting injury, however. manner the recognizance was being conducted-re. Give them

The eatire movement was successful, and accom-

making about eighty in all of cuptures. BETA. startle us."

Further Details of the Movement against Wilmington.

FORT FIRMER, Feb. 11, 1865.

Since the arrival of his troops, not an hour, day or night, has been lost. The navy, as well as the prisoner; appear. He a army tugs and small steamers, cooperated in landing letter of it Barnes, the Medical Director of the army, deserves the troops, horses and stores. After nearly a formight sign great praise for his indefatigable labors for the care of of almost uninterrupted gales, to-day dawned pleasantly, land. Scarcely a breath of air rippled the surface of the ocean, and a soft, Spring-like haze settled over land and At an early bour the string of signals seen flying

with his supplies of clothing and other necessary from the flag-ship Malvern, indicated that something om Federal Point, near which he had his quarters on p orders, with four days cooked rations, indicated that a novement was impending. While following the General and staff across the

sandy plain from new battery Buchanan to Gen.

Terry's Headquarters, I observed the Montauk steaming up toward the RebelFort Anderson, and the double-enders Unaddilla and Mackinaw, with the propeller Hugore, were also giving signs of an intention to move up and ecoperate in the attack.

The steamers Argyle and Forsyth collided poposite the city last night. The former sank and the latter was considerably damaged. Nearly 1,500 bales of cotton not previously reported arrived here within the last two days, in about equal amounts for Chromosti and St. Louis. Memphis advices of the 13th inctent sandy plain from new battery Buchanan to Gen.

nearly so hour the firing was pretty continuous and nearly an hour the firing was pretty continuous and heavy. The Rebels were driven from their advanced line of rifle pits and fell back under cover of their main. The steamer Constitution sailed for Panama. line of rife pits and fell back under cover of their main line. Meantime on the extreme right, but separated from cooperation with the left by swamps and dense thickets, Gen. Ames, with Cols. Daggett and Johnson as brigade commanders, was attacking the enemy's left. The Robels skirmished sharply along the line of the Sacad but a sudden dash of the Third New-Hampshire.

led by Lieut. Trickey, through an almost impenetrable

led by Lieut. Trickey, through an almost impenetrable thicket, over swampy ground, carried their first line complete by flanking the force which held it, and compelling the surrender of some sixty men. This was the chief success of the day.

The conduct of the colored troops secured general admiration for their steadiness and courage. They had over sixty men wounded, five of them officers, and one officers. Lieut. Edward Pields of the 6th—killed. They left some twelve or fifteen killed on the field. Capt Scott, late on Gen. Pennypacker's staff, was shot dead while reconnoitering in front of the Rebel line. He was held in high esteem by his associates in the Army.

The enemy had constructed a military railroad across the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swampy tract of country lving between the ocean the swing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts on the dispute as to the power to temporarily fill the vacurey.

San Francisco Branch Mint is clessed for the adjustment of accounts owing to the death of the melter adjustment of accounts on the contractor and adjustment of accounts on the dispute and order from the success of the daily state and refiner. Mr. Denio, and adjustment of accounts on the contractor adjustment of accounts of the Canther of the melter adjustment of accounts on the death of the melter adjustment of accounts of the Canther

Speakding. Great credit is fairly due to the Medical Director, Dr Barnes, who personally sees to the execution of ev

were enhangmently placed on board the hospital-ship

Mitchell, and others, have been indefatiguble in the cotment of the wounded. The Sanitary Commission worthily represented by Mr. F. W. Foster, who, throughout the assault upon Fort Fisher, and during the reconnoissance to-day, has been always present at the right time with the accessery clothing and other hospital comforts for the wounded.

After dark the Rebel battery operated from Fort Atderson, and kept up a vigorous shelling for half an hour or more. Two or three were wounded by the shells from the fort. Some heavy and distant cannonading toward Wil-

which has not been explained. Reports have reached here that Gen. Shere

The termination of the so-called Peace conference has On Saturday morning a reconnol-sance in force or disappolated no one here, and the army is now more more general advance was moved out from our advance ready than ever to put down Rebellion with the strong

Boing and What is Likely to Happen.

tretching from the ocean benefit interior to the swamp, contains two extraordinary articles, on the state of the Col. Ames's brigade (of Paine's colored divisios) join- country, of the most definat character. It says that a ing Abbott's men, while the old division of Gen. Ames, gentleman of intelligence and position has just arrived dered a reconnoissance in force to ascertain the precise center, and joined Wright's brigade of Painc's division and states that the people of the last named State are

Ragerly our troops and anatomies of horses- gusted with Jeff Davis now as with Abe Lincoin in

mington-ward. Rapid musker firing soon Indicated ing on, and soon they (the South Carolinians) will have a chance to spill the last drop of blood, of which we blood, reader-who had been rying us to destruction at the rate of sixty miles an The Progress in its other articles says: "Sherman is

Hereupon ensued a ratifling, disconnected fire under Ha Suppose they combine their forces, Terry and Sher-

During the morning a fine artitlery duel sprang up Grant will stay where he is, and thus keep Gen. Lee's

de several remarkably good shots, and the fort hit people will stay where they are, and if Sherman come, te and throughout the State generally, they will do Gen Terry was out at the front during all the move- as they have in Savannah, make the best they can of a ent of his troops. Gen Schofield came out also about condition of things they could not help. The people eleven o'clock, and apparently being satisfied with the want peace, regardless of Jeff, Davis and Abe Lincoln, peace, and protection for person and property, and they care very little about boundary lines,

or who may be President." plished with a very small less in killed, and only about | The Progress also says: "Rumors are rife in Richtond of the evacuation at an early day of that city, and Copt. A. C. Edgers, with only fifty men of the 3d many of the entirens believe that such a thing will take Capt. Scott, of Gen. Pennypacker's staff, was killed abandonment of Petersburg and Richmond would not

The Rebel Eniders' Case.

MONTREAL, Wednesday, Feb. 15, 1865, the Kebel messenger from Richmond, the year-day and was examined before the

The gitness paper from the Conalmost Summer glory over sea and | Secretary of State on the 4th inst , who amzed h

Two Marshals from New-York have arrived to take the prisoners in case they are surrendered,

ror, were also giving signs of an intention to move up and ecoperate in the attack.

With his characteristic promptness and energy Gen.
Schofield had ordered a reconnoissance in force, in order to ascertain the position and strength of the enemy. His own immediate command, so lately landed from the fatigues of a long march and a stormy sea voyage, were placed in reserve, and those of Gen.
Terry, already familiar with the ground, were employed to make the reconnoissance.

The troops of Gen. Paine occapied the left, and those of Gen. Ames the right. About 9½ o'clock a. m. firing commenced from Gen. Paine's troops, who steadily advanced towards the Robel intrenched work, and for nearly an hour the firing was pretty continuous and

The Robels skirmished sharply along the line state.

Sound, but a sudden dash of the Third New-Hampshire, tions.

The San Francisco Branch Mint is closed for the ad-

The schooner Ida L. Howard, of Portland,